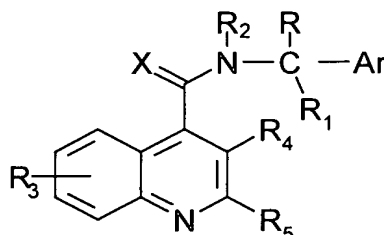


**Amendments to the Claims:**

Claims 1-11 (Canceled).

12. (New) A compound of formula (I):



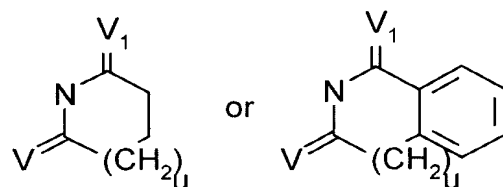
in which:

Ar is an optionally substituted phenyl group, or a naphthyl or C<sub>5-7</sub> cycloalkdienyl group, or an optionally substituted single or fused ring heterocyclic group, having aromatic character, containing from 5 to 12 ring atoms and comprising up to four hetero-atoms in the or each ring selected from S, O, N;

R is linear or branched C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4-7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, an optionally substituted phenyl group or a phenyl C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, an optionally substituted five-membered heteroaromatic ring comprising up to four heteroatoms selected from O and N, hydroxy C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, amino C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylaminoalkyl, di C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylaminoalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> acylaminoalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, carboxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyxcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, di C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, halogeno C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; or is a group - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>- when cyclized onto Ar, where p is 2 or 3;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be the same or different, are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or together form a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- group in which n represents 3, 4, or 5; or R<sub>1</sub> together with R forms a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, in which q is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which may be the same or different are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> linear or branched alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkenyl, aryl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, carboxy, carboxamido, sulphonamido, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, acyloxy, phthalimido, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-NT<sub>2</sub>, in which r is 2, 3, or 4 and T is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or it forms with the adjacent nitrogen a group



in which V and V<sub>1</sub> are independently hydrogen or oxygen and u is 0,1 or 2;

-O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-OW<sub>2</sub> in which s is 2, 3, or 4 and W is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, mono-or di-alkylaminoalkyl, acylamino, alkylsulphonylamino, aminoacylamino, mono- or di-alkylaminoacylamino; with up to four R<sub>3</sub> substituents being present in the quinoline nucleus;

or R<sub>4</sub> is a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>- when cyclized onto R<sub>5</sub> as aryl, in which t is 1, 2, or 3;

R<sub>5</sub> is branched or linear C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4-7</sub> cycloalkylalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, wherein the optional substituent is one of hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or an optionally substituted single or fused ring heterocyclic group, having aromatic character, containing from 5 to 12 ring atoms and comprising up to four hetero-atoms in the or each ring selected from S, O, N;

X is O, S, or N-C≡N, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.